STATE DEPARTMENT ALARMED OVER HIS BEING QUARANTINED.

Cablegram to Nagasaki Consul to See What Has Become of the Junior Indiana Senator.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. has put the machinery of the State Department in motion to ascertain the truth of a newspaper story, which put Senator Beveridge on a plague ship off Nagaski, Japan, June 30, and left him there. At the sugdepartment, Secretary Hay this afternoon B. Harris:

"Harris, Nagaski: Reported Senator Beveridge on board plague ship off Nagasaki. Cable his condition. His friends anxious.

promptly and fully.

Assistant Secretary Cridler, who has imof the opinion that if anything had happened to Senator Beveridge Consul Harris be accepted as strong presumptive evidence | vestigations. of the senator's safety. This is plausible speculation, but is not regarded as conclusive; hence Secretary Hay's instructions to the Consul at Nagasaki.

It will be remembered that the newspaper account is alleged to be based on a letter to Indianapolis from Senator Beveridge, dated June 30, and supposed to have been smuggled ashore. If this be correct then Consul Harris might be in entire ignorance of the presence of the senator, though separated from him by a distance of only a few miles. The senator might be dead and buried without Harris knowing it, unless notified by the State Department to be on the lookout. A ship with bubonic plague victims aboard and in quarantine is a close proposition, communication with the shore being next to impossible. A reply to Sec-

Secretary Gage to-day issued a circular fixing the compensation of local inspectors of hulls and steam boilers during the present fiscal year. The inspectors at Evansville, Ind., during the coming year will receive \$1,200 per annum.

A new postoffice has been established at Wakefield, Jefferson county, and John R. Tewell appointed postmaster. A substation, to be known as Postal Station No. 1 is to be established at Hammond, Ind., Aug. 15. Its location will be left to the discretion of the postmaster of that city. Jacob V. Bodepraven was to-day appointed a subclerk in the postoffice at Hammond.

Postmaster General Charles Emory Smit has issued an order directing the rapid transmission and forwarding from place to place of all mail matter of any kind addressed to persons connected with the army navy, marine corps or other branches o the public service serving in or en route to or from Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Guam or the Philippines, or to persons in the gov ernment service in the United States whose change of address is caused by official or ders. No additional postage is to be required, as is usually done.

OTHERS WANT RECIPROCITY.

Friendly Nations Without Trade Treaties See Their Mistake.

WASHINGTON, July 27.-There is a good deal of curiosity among the diplomatic representatives here of those countries which have not been fortunate enough to secure a reciprocity arrangement, such as Portugal | to Vadado, but says it would be better first has, or a treaty, as in the case of France, to learn the disposition of the United States government, should overtures be made to arrange other conventions. Now that the time limit fixed in the Dingley act within which the arrangements might be made has I hundred yards and make the horse quiet unexpired, it is a question whether or not the President will regard the spirit of the act as being against further agreements in the direction of reciprocity or whether he will avail himself of what are regarded in some quarters as his general power under the point that is regarded officially as being particularly deserving of serious considerathe State Department to proceed with other reciprocity sections of the Dingley act, neglecting only the time limit fixed by that act. It appears probable that the Department will incline to this course it only to prevent complaint from countries that so far have failed to secure treaties.

\$206,507,812 IN CUSTOMS.

Last Year's Imports.

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- The detailed June 30, 1899, have been completed by the Bureau of Statistics. The summarization, which shows comparison with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, is as follows: -Imports -

Author	1898.	1899.
Articles of food and live animals	\$181,205,844	\$211,869,918
rious processes of domestic industry Articles wholly or partially manufac- tured for use as	201,428,375	221,998,377
material in the manufactures and mechanical arts Articles of manufac-	58,584,559	60,712,518
sumption	97,382,404	108,621,406
use, luxuries, etc	77,448,472	93,314.635
Total imports	\$616,049,654	\$697,116,854
Percentage free Duties collected Foreign goods re-	47.3 149,819,594	43.07 206,507,812
maining in ware-	37,726,964	35,956,021
-Domestic	Exports.	
Desducts of section	1898.	1899.
Products of agricul- ture Products of manu-		\$784,999,009
factures	290,697,350	338,667,794
Products of mining Products of the for-	19,410,707	28,832,547
Products of the fish-	37,900,171	41,236,779
eries	5,435,483	6,025,446
Miscellaneous	3,164,628	3,281,134
Total domestic ex-	1,210,291,913	\$1,204,123,134
Foreign goods re-	21,190,417	23,082,285
Total experts	1 991 409 995	#1 007 00F 410

Against Duty on Clothes. NEW YORK, July 27,-The American Travelers' Defense Association has been organized with the view of securing the repeal of the provision of the Dingley bill which imposes a duty on all wearing apparel and other personal effects over \$100 in value purchased abroad and brought into | matic quarters chiefly concerned, and it is | has been almost stamped out, so far as ships this country by returning residents of the pointed out that an entente cordiale was United States. It is proposed to form branch organizations throughout the country, and to petition Congress for the re- been no evidence that either government de- This will not apply to France, Austria and peal of the measure referred to. The association bases its opposition to the duty on the ground that the enforcement of the and unnecessary delays to travelers, and 1, 1902.

TRACER FOR BEVERIDGE that it discriminates against residents of the United States and in favor of foreigners.

CHARGE OF FRAUD SUSTAINED Result of Nebraska Investigation of

OMAHA, Neb., July 27 .- At the last ses-

Recent Election.

sion of the Nebraska Legislature a committee of three was appointed by the Senate to investigate certain charges relative to alleged irregularities in the recount of ballots on a constitutional amendment relating to increasing the number of judges of the Supreme Court, as well as other mat-WASHINGTON, July 27 .- Secretary Hay ters in connection with the official conduct of certain state officers. The report of the committee was completed in this city today and forwarded to the Governor. It embodies the history of the investigation and concludes with an appeal to the Governor gestion of Judge Penfield, solicitor of the to do his duty and punish the parties whose guilt is indicated. The committee declares sent the following cablegram to Consul C. I that the charges of fraud in connection with the recount on the constitutional amendments have been sustained by the most conclusive evidence, as well as by the appearance of the ballots themselves.

It finds that ex-Governor Holcomb has Consul Harris is an Indianian, and may | misappropriated at least \$773 of the amount be depended upon to attend to the matter | drawn by him on account of house rent during his terms of office, and recommends that the attorney general be instructed to mediate charge of the consular bureau, is take the necessary steps to recover the amount and return it to the treasury. The committee also comments with some sewould have notified the department, and | verity on the action of the state officials | Caceros, who ran away, accompanied by that the fact of his not having done so may in refusing to aid its members in their in-

BANDIT CHIEF

CONFESSION THAT IMPLICATES MAJ. ACOSTA, OF CUBAN ARMY.

Plundering Expeditions of Outlaws Plotted in the Barracks, and Booty Afterwards Divided.

HAVANA, July 27.-Chief of Police Gallo, of Guanajay, has captured Enrique Rivere, the ringleader of the banditti engaged in the | tionists, who is a native of Santo Domingo retary Hay's cablegram should be received | recent safe robbery at Mariel. The bandit | also aspires to the Presidency. The father chief says he was asked by Maj. Jose Acos- of Caceros, the assassin, was put to death ta, of the Cuban army, to help raid Mariel | by order of President Heureaux in 1884. the enterprise. Acosta, he says, took him to the Cuban barracks, where the plot was arranged with Sergeant Formin, of Acosta's regiment, and five or six others. Arms were supplied the men and the telegraph wire was cut by order of Acosta. The party arrived at Mariel in the evening and all hands assisted in carrying the safe some distance away, where it was opened with an ax, each man helping himself to some of the money it contained. The party returned to the Cuban quarters in Guanajay early in the morning. Rivere says that he delivered a portion of the money to Acosta and some to Major Bulnes, and he believed that others of the party gave money to the raid was arrested Acosta ordered all Vasquez. The latter is the brother of the members of the band to get as far away from Guanajay as possible. Rivere says that Acosta stole many mules and horses and also had a plan to rob the hotel

> One of the largest sugar brokers in Cuba says this year's crop will be exceptionally small, owing to want of rain at the proper season and also to a scarcity of capital, due to a feeling of general uneasiness in financial circles as to the length of time the present stable government will remain

> in power The Cardenas Herald urges Spaniards who intend to live and die in Cuba to accept existing conditions and become an integral part of the new society. The Herald also calls attention to the unprecedented good health of the town owing to the general

cleanliness and disinfection The Diario de la Marina approves of the old plan to build a promenade from Punta to put the streets and sewers in order and supply houses with water by increasing

Yesterday was field day at Camp Colum-There was fine weather and a large attendance. There were eleven events, the most popular of which was to ride one

A meeting of Knights of Pythias was held last night for the purpose of organizing a lodge of that order. There are a large number of Knights of Pythias in Havana. La Lucha says editorially to-day: "It appears we are going to return to the old system of registration of titles in Havana by uniting the three present divisions into one. It used to be said in Madrid that the position cost \$50,000. When there was only one, abuses were unlimited and the position was

La Discussion calls attention to the fact that the Spaniards of Havana are not registering in order to preserve their nationality, and says: "The Spaniards prefer to ecome American citizens rather than Cubans, who, it is alleged by some, have no nationality. The municipal physicians have presented

a petition to Surgeon Major Davis for an increase of salary. It has been referred to General Ludlow with an indorsement favor-During the last thirty days there have

The Cuban generals and their staffs and a large contingent of cafe politicians are talking freely of securing the presentation to tables of the imports and exports of the United States during the fiscal year ending being held by Cubans who have become naturalized American citizens. The blow is particularly aimed at Senor Perfecto Lacoste, the mayor; Senor Desvernine, secretary of finance, and other prominent and able Cubans now holding office, who are generally recognized as among the best of the native Cubans. Such a law would affect nearly half of those now holding office in

One Fever Death.

WASHINGTON, July 27 .-- General Brooke at Havana has cabled the following death report to the War Department: Santiago-Robert H. Cole, civilian, died Pinar del Rio-Private John McChristol, Company F, First Infantry, died July 24, carbolic acid poisoning, sulcide.

CHINA-JAPAN TREATY.

Exchange of Courtesies That Has Attracted Attention in Russia.

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- In diplomatic quarters concerned with the affairs of China and Japan, it is said that the old ill feeling between the two countries, dating long before the war and made more acute by that struggle, recently has been obliterated by several graceful and significant courtesies exchanged between the Emperor of China and the Emperor of Japan. The latter was the first to extend the olive branch by conferring on the Emperor of China the decoration of the highest order in Japan. Recently the Emperor of China has returned be raised and lowered from the deck. the compliment by decorating the Emperor of Japan with the highest order of China. A similar spirit was shown on the death of the field marshal of the Japanese army a short time ago, one of the strongest tributes paid him coming from officials high Total exports \$1,231,482,330 \$1,227,305,419 in the Chinese service. Another recent mark of restored good feeling is the sending of many Chinese students to Japan for modern educations. This era of good feeling in the Orient was referred to at the legations here in connection with reports from Peking as to the visit of the Japanese admiral and squadron, and the probable consummation of a Japan-China treaty. The reports that Japan and Russia are arming for a struggle over Corea are rearranged between the two countries last year concerning affairs in Corea. This ar-

sired to depart from it. Leland Hotel Sold.

CHICAGO, July 27 .- Charles W. Babb toprovision produces only an insignificant rev- day purchased the assets of the Leland enue and affords no real protection to any Hotel, in this city, from the assignee, who American industry; that it causes vexation Babb has leased the property until April

WAS A CONSPIRACY

PRESIDENT HEREAUX FELL DEAD AT THE FIRST SHOT.

Preparations for Another Revolution Are Already Under Way-McKinley's Condolences.

CAPE HAYTIEN, July 27 .- Details of the murder of President Heureaux, of Santo Domingo, are that he was assassinated as he was about to leave on horseback for Santiago de las Caballeros to take action against a suspected insurrection following a financial crisis in the island. He was about to leave Moca. Booted and spurred, ready to mount his horse, he sat under the gallery of a house in the Rue Colon, talking with two friends at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon when an old man approached to ask for alms. Just as the President gave the old man some money, Ramon Caceros, the assassin, rushed forward quickly and fired twice from his revolver. One bullet struck the heart of the President, killing him instantly, and the other killed the old man by his side. The crime was committed so quickly that the friends of the President were not able to interfere in time to prevent it, but they fired a number of shots at several persons. The assassin and party returned the fire of the President's friends and Casceros escaped. It is not known whether he was wounded or not. The authorities immediately sent troops to pursue him, and the body of the President was taken to the house of the Governor of Moca.

The news of the President's death spread rapidly and caused a panic among the inhabitants of the island. It is believed by many the murder was the result of a political conspiracy. Vice President Figuereo has taken precautions to prevent disorder and has taken command of the troops to that end.

It is said that Juan Isidoro Jiminex, wh took part in the attempted insurrection of June, 1898, is a candidate for the Presidency. It is reported Gen. Maximo Gomez formerly President of the Cuban insurrec-

Revolution at Work. FORT DE FRANCE, July 27 .- The body of President Heureaux has been taken to Santiago de las Caballeros. The President's widow has requested that the remains be transported by railway to Porto Plata, and from there to Santo Domingo by sea, but the governor of Santiago fears disorder if the body should be removed from there by train. The governor confirms the general ident was a political crime. It is reported

that the assassin's party is gathering forces preparatory to an attack on the government troops. It has been learned that Caceros's companions, when the President was killed, were Juan Picharde and Horacic deputy in Parliament. Vice-President Figuereo, who assumes the presidential functions, acting with the min-

isters, has informed the widow of President Heureaux that the body of her husband will be interred at Santiago de las Caballeros, and orders for the carrying out of this plan have been given to the Governor of Santiago. It is currently reported that this course was decided on in order to avoid the excitement and manifestations which would be the result of the removal of the remains to the city of Santo Domingo.

Foreseeing the possibility of disturbances, and in order to be prepared for any emergency, General Pepin, Governor of Santiago, has taken important precautionary measures, and has decided to demand that arms Santo Domingo. Advices from Santiago received here at a late hour report that the situation there is becoming more serious.

McKinley's Condolences. WASHINGTON, July 27 .- The State De partment has received confirmation of th death of the President of Santo Domingo in the shape of the following dispatch from the United States consul at Puerto Plate:

"President Heureaux assassinated." Consul Reed, at San Domingo, also confirms the report, but neither give any details. Official confirmation of President Heureaux's death was communicated to the President at Lake Champlain and the fol-

lowing cable message was sent: "Lake Champlain, via Washington, July 27. "His Excellency, Wenaslao de Figuereo, President of the Dominican Republic

Santo Domingo: "In the name of the American people and the Dominican nation most sincere con dolences by reason of the death of President WILLIAM M'KINLEY." been imported at the port of Havana 18,652 | Figuereo is the officer next in line to

THE RIVAL YACHTS.

London Yachting Paper Shows the Superiority of the Shamrock.

LONDON, July 27 .- The Yachting World issued to-day contains a long article on the Shamrock's chances in the contests for the America's cup. Starting on the assumption that the Vigilant and Britannia were equal, the writer argues that the Shamrock showed herself to be capable of beating the Britannia in a moderate breeze, twenty-five to twenty-six minutes over a thirty-mile course. With time allowance the Shamrock's net superiority would be fifteen to twenty minutes. As the Defender's superiority over the Vigilant in sailing the same course is estimated at six minutes and the Columbia's superiority over the Defender is assumed to be three minutes, it is estimated the Columbia's superiority over the Vigilant is nine minutes. Therefore, according to the Yachting World's article, there are excellent grounds for the belief that in the present condition of both yachts the Shamrock will

Columbia's New Mast. BRISTOL, R. I., July 27 .- Columbia's steel mast was stepped to-day. It was in place by 7 o'clock this morning, the workmen having begun on it before daylight. All preparations possible were completed last night so the final step was accomplished eastly and very quickly. As it stands the mast looks taller than that of Defender and is considerably darker in color. The topmast, in conformity with a new idea of her builders, was inside the hollow main-

RECORD-BREAKING TRIP.

Steamship Kinshu Marn Arrives at

Victoria from China. Kinshu Maru arrived to-day after a recordbreaking trip from China. She had few white passengers, among them being Dr. Eastlake, of New York, who is introducing his electric trolley system into Japan. The officers of the ship report that the plague are concerned. Elaborate preparations were being made for the celebration of the rerangement is still in force, and there has vised treaties coming into force on the 17th. Italy, with whom the treaties do not apply until Aug. 4.

United States Minister Buck has issued a proclamation calling on all United States citizens to loyally observe the new arrange-ments and Dr. Eastlake says the general impression is that foreigners will be much more leniently treated than the natives. A hurricane swent the Japanese coast

from the 8th to the 11th of July. In Ushijima Mura, Oye district, to Kushima prefecture, seventy houses were washed away and fifty persons were killed and thirty are missing. At Inisajo Mura, Itane district, same prefecture, over forty houses were demolished and many people are missing. At Aigu Mura, Kitsmore district, Miyo pre-fecture, a landslide occurred on the night of July 10, owing to heavy rain. Five houses were crushed and twenty-eight persons were either killed or injured.

FREE LOVE RUINED IT.

Ruskin Colony, an Experiment in Socialism, Is Given Up.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 27 .- The property of the Ruskin Co-operative Colony, located at Ruskin, Tenn., fifty miles northwest of here, has been sold by a receiver. The land, 1,700 acres, and buildings, brought \$12,000. This means the failure and end of the Ruskin colony, founded by J. A. Wayland in 1893, and which has been looked on, both in this country and Europe, as the most successful experiment in socialism ever inaugurated. The colony was prosperous, revenues far exceeding expenses, but became disorganized by a faction favoring free love, contending it was sound so-

WEDDING POSTPONED.

Aeronaut Thayer Killed in a Parachute Fall at Streator.

STREATOR, Ill., July 27.-Aeronaut Thayer, of Niles, Mich., fell 200 feet and was instantly killed here to-day. The balloon rose about a half-mile and began to descend. Thayer was seen to launch his parachute and leave the balloon. The balloon and parachute descended together some distance, connected by a rope, when the balloon turned upside down and struck the the aeronaut to the earth. Thayer's wedding was to have taken place to-night.

MRS. PEROT, OF BALTIMORE, Arrested on Reaching Liverpool for Abducting Her Daughter.

LIVERPOOL, July 27 .- On the arrival of | of the party affairs." this port this morning, Sergeant Collins, of pool, arrested Mrs. Villiam Y. Perot, of Baltimore, on the charge of the abduction of her daughter from Baltimore. Mrs. Perot was accompanied by a tall, military-looking man, and the party had taken passage as Mr. and Mrs. Pierce and daughter. They were arrested at the custom depot while waiting for the departure of the express rain for Euston Station.

"Pierce" is Captain Blood, a brother of Lady Colin Campbell. Mrs. Perot did not deny her identity. She had not anticipated arrest, and was terribly surprised by the The arrest was effected quietly, but there was a painful scene between mother and daughter when they began to fear separation, the child weeping bitterly. The police reassured the mother for the present. The child and mother were taken to the police office, but proceeded to Euston Station by a later train. Captain Blood took harge of the baggage and accompanied Mrs. Perot to London

Mrs. Perot Released on Bail. LONDON, July 27 .- Mrs. Perot was arraigned at the Bow-street Police Court this afternoon and remanded for one week. The child will remain in the custody of her mother. Bail with two sureties was fixed at £100. It was furnished by Sir C. E. Smith

and C. N. Blood. When Mrs. Perot, her child and Mr. Blood arrived at the Euston Station they were greeted by Inspector Froest and a correspondent. To the latter Mrs. Perot said: "This is a pure case of persecution, I assure you. Some of the proceedings are utterly unwarrantable. If taking my child away is an indictable offense, then I am guilty, perhaps legally, but every mother's heart will be with me in this trouble. We had no idea of this further attempt in a long series of boundings. If I return to America it will be never to leave it without my child. We are perfectly devoted, as you can imagine." Mr. Blood said: "There is no mystery about this case. The statement that I was traveling as Mr. Pierce is untrue. I traveled friend of Mrs. Perot and her child, and propose to stand by them. I consider Perot. the grandfather, a scamp to play this in-human trick. I have engaged the best extradition barrister in London to fight this Mr. Patrick Rose-Innes, who appeared for

he prisoner, said after the hearing: "There s not the slightest chance of extradition in this case. The English law says abduction must be against the laws of both England

and the United States for extradition, Mrs. Perot violated one law only."
Mrs. Perot and her child have gone to Fulham, where they will be guests of Lady

ALLEGED MURDERESS.

Mrs. Rich Will Be Tried by President of Chihuahua Tribunal.

EL PASO, Tex., July 27.-Mrs. Rich was | the new locomotion. arraigned before the judge of letters in Juarez this afternoon for a sort of preliminary hearing, which the law of Mexico directs must take place within seventy-two hours after the arrest of a prisoner. She der of her husband, and asked if she objected to the judge on the bench trying her. She promptly said she did, and, as a con-sequence, will be tried by the president of the Chihuahua tribunal of justice, who ar-

rived to-night.

The chief of police of Juarez went into Mrs. Rich's cell last night to inquire why she was weeping and sobbing. The judge saw him there and suspended him four days without pay. The Governor directed that no official but the judge and two witnesses be permitted to enter her room after sundown. The United States has provided no lawyer for Mrs. Rich, and the American consul has not visited her since she was surrendered. She was not represented by an attorney in court this evening, and the only Americans present were two reporters.

B. & O. TUNNEL CAVE-IN.

Discovered Just in Time to Prevent a Serious Wreck.

CAMBRIDGE, O., July 27.-The main line of the Baltimore & Ohio was completely blockaded to-day by a tunnel just west of here caving in. The cave-in occurred about twenty minutes after the regular passenger, west-bound, had passed through. The track inspector who discovered the accident had just time enough to stop a special and save it from destruction. The tunnel is 700 feet long and at least half of it is block-aded. All trains are running over the Cleve-land & Marietta Railway. It will be at least two weeks before the obstruction is cleared away.

PARSONS'S SON INSANE. Sent to Asylum in Spite of Evidence

in His Favor.

CHICAGO, July 27 .- Mrs. Lucy Parsons, widow of Anarchist Parsons, appeared in the insane court to-day and testified against her son, Albert R. Parsons, who, she claimed, is mentally unsound. The young man answered all questions in an intelligent manner and claimed his mother was trying VICTORIA, B. C., July 27.-The steamship | to place him in an asylum to get possession of his property. Several friends testified n his behalf, saying at no time had he displayed any signs of insanity. Notwithstanding, the jury adjudged him insane, and he was ordered sent to the Elgin Asylum.

Movements of Steamers. ROTTTERDAM, July 26.-Arrived: Roterdam, from New York. Sailed: Spaarndam, for New York, via Boulogne. NEW YORK, July 27.—Sailed: Barbar-ossa, for Bremen; Fuerst Bismarck, for

Hamburg. QUEENSTOWN, July 27.—Sailed: Waes-land, for Philadelphia; Teutonic, for New LONDON, July 27 .- Sailed, Menominee, for New York.

NAPLES, July 27 .- Arrived: Ems. from GENOA, July 25 .- Sailed: Aller, for New

ORATOR FROM THE PLATTE.

Refused to Nominate the Probable Democratic Candidate Against Goebel.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 27.-The Populist State convention to-day named a full State ticket. John G. Blair, of Nicholas county, was nominated for Governor by acclamation. The platform adopted indorses Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, for President and Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, for Vice President. It reaffirms the former Populist national platform and declares in favor of government ownership of all public institutions as a means of stamping out trusts, emphasizing the government ownership of railroads. It condemns the Goebel State election law as an attempt to disfranchise the voters of the State and says further:

"We regret to see that Hon. William J. Bryan, for whom the Populists of Kentucky voted in 1896 for President of the United States, by his public indorsement of the ticket nominated at Louisville, and the platform there adopted assumes the responsibility of indorsing the criminal attempts of corrupt elements of Kentucky politics to subvert the ballot.

"In order that the Populist party may be preserved forever free from fraud, bossism and political corruption, such as now dominates both the Democratic and Republican parties in Kentucky, as well as in other States, as exemplified in the late spectacle parachute, which it overturned, throwing of the Democratic convention, controlled by policemen and others sent there to defeat the will of the Democratic masses of Kentucky and the Republican convention at Lexington, controlled by Federal office holders, we indorse the policy of applying to the management of the People's party, as far as practicable, the principles of direct legislation in nominations and the conduct

The nomination of Blair was something of a surprise and came about by a change of Scotland Yard, and Sergeant Bell, of Liver- | plans of the leaders after they came to the the convention nominate former Governor John Young Brown, who is a candidate for Governor on an anti-Goebel platform, but the anti-fusion sentiment was so strong that it failed to go through, though some of the delegates and party leaders regarded with much favor. The tenor of the speeches was enthusiastic and it was evident that the Populists believe that the split the Democracy over the nomination of Goebel, will result in such disaster in November that their party will rise to political Before adjournment to-night the convention nominated G. W. Reeves, of Ballard county, for United States senator. Reeves was a probability for the nomination for Governor, but was later entered against

A COUNT'S AUTOMOBILE SHOP.

The Establishing of It Came About Through an Obstinate Toy. Paris Letter.

M. le Comte de Dion, aristocrat, sportsman and manufacturer, has long been a prominent figure in Paris. He was even known and esteemed beyond the limits of his native country wherever there were people interested in the progress of the autohe took in the manifestation against President Loubet at the Auteuil race track has probably contributed to his fame beyond the sea much more effectively than well-filled existence of sensible and fruitful labor. Some fifteen years ago Comte de Dion was the typical "white carnation" of and useless. Nevertheless, there was good stuff in the man, and the merest accident sufficed to put him on the right track.
One day Comte de Dion bought a miniature ocomotive for the little son of one of his friends and carried the toy to the child. But, though they lighted the alcohol lamp and got up steam in the tiny boiler, for some reason the thing would not work. Comte de Dion persisted, tried this cog and that, finally taking his coat off to work more at ease. He puzzled the whole afternoon on the engine, with no success. Then the floor amidst a sundry assortment of screw-drivers, hammers and files he had

bought on the way. The locomotive was taken completely apart and readjusted several times. At last, toward daybreak, the young count had the satisfaction of seeing the toy travel merrily

all round the room. Having thus discovered within him a taste and an aptitude for mechanics. Comte de Dion did not return to his idling, but studied until he became a remarkable engineer. It was just at this period that he showed remarkable business perspicacity in throw-ing all his energies and investing all his capital into the automobile industry. At a time when everybody was deriding the first clumsy machines that spurted and shied, and then refused to budge for hours, he understood the possibilities of the motor car

and resolutely cast his lot with its fortune. It is universally acknowledged to-day that no man in France or in any other country has done as much to further the cause of Not only did he take care of his own inerests, but, with remarkable foresight and iberality, helped his competitors, fostered inventions destined to ruin his own patents,

arguing always that progress can hurt no

man permanently.

Early in his industrial life Comte de Dion the complement of his own. That man was Bouton, then an ordinary machinist working at ordinary wages. First, M. de Dion made him foreman of his shop. For several years the two men have been partners in business as well as close chums in It is a remarkable association, that of those two men who started in life from such

opposite directions-one the scion of a race that took pride in doing no work; the other the son of generations of toilers, who himself had to toll to live. The firm of De Dion-Bouton has pros-M. le Comte, always well dressed, always the handsome club man, used his high position to the best interests of the new born industry-gave confidence to capital, founded the powerful automobile club.

secured liberal laws of circulation for the ostracized vehicles, organized matches and expositions, and last but not least, made the automobile fashionable as a sport in the Meanwhile M. Bouton ran the shop and ran it well. Surrounded by the best engineers, liberal and accessible to inventors, these two men have retained for their firm its place in the front rank of competitors. To-day they have a model factory, pleas-antly situated on the banks of the Seine in the suburbs of Paris, with lots of air and ight and room everywhere. They employ over 500 picked workmen, who are treated with consideration, and who earn the best

wages paid anywhere in France, and who

are, one and all, absolutely devoted to their

DEFENSE OF THOREAU. Not the Kind of Man Bret Harte De-

scribed. Boston Transcript.

two employers.

'A paragraph is going the rounds of the press which attributes to Bret Harte some disdainful comments on Henry Thoreau's hermit life at Walden. Mr. Harte is represented as saying that until he visited Con-cord he had no idea how short was the distance between Thoreau's hut and civilization. Moreover, Mr. Harte is reported as saying that the late Mrs. Ralph Waldo Emerson said that Thoreau never went out of hearing "of our dinner horn." We hesitate to attribute these slurs on Thoreau directly to Bret Harte, because what a man says is often so distorted by repetition and because they imply that if he ever read Thoreau's justly famous book he must have forgotten almost all of its contents. Thoreau, who never represented himself as in any striking light, distinctly says that his house, or hu was a mile from any neighbor, and that it was about two miles south of the battlefield. He found the Fitchburg Railroad roadbed his shortest way to the village, as it led him more directly to his family home. Thoreau did not picture himself as a hermit in the wilderness, but as one who was not far removed from the touch of civilization. When he was at work in his beanfields he heard the voices of the teamsters on the road that leads through Lincoln towards Boston, With all his taste for solitude there was nothing ways, thoughts and bearing. A scholarly and interesting companion to those of similar tastes, he was patiently courteous even to ask of him. There was no pretense in the

Washington and Pennsylvania Sts.

Actions Speak Louder Than Words

The fact that yesterday was a busier day in the SUIT SALE than its predecessor shows that the 165 buyers of Wednesday are enthusiastic-and spread the bargain news. This friend to friend advertising beats a page in the

papers. But we gave them more to talk about than they ever had before in the choice of hundreds of fancy Cassimeres. Tweeds, Worsteds, Cheviots, etc.-representative values up to \$25.

> Choice of Division 1--\$10.75 Choice of Division 2-- \$7.75 Choice of Division 3-- \$4.75

\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Crash and Tow Linen Suits for . . . \$1.75

SAKS & COMPANY

The Largest Clothiers in Indiana

excelled in absurdity by one other represen-tation, and that is of Ralph Waldo Emerson blowing a dinner-horn from his house in "the center" to notify Thoreau. The town has grown toward the pond since Thoreau's day, but a dinner-horn sounded from Emerson's doorstep would be to a man at Walde like one of "The horns of Elfland faintly blowing."

THE FLEUR-DE-LIS.

A Popular Symbolic Decoration for Four Thousand Years.

on the heads of the most ancient Egyptian Persian and Assyrian kings upon scepters and crowns as an ornament symbolic o fruitfulness, honor and royalty. Solomon in building the house of the forest of Leb anon and the house of Pharaoh's daughter sent to Tyre for Hiram, the widow's son, who was "filled with wisdom and under standing and cunning to work all things in brass," and he made two chapiters of molten brass to set upon the tops of the pillars, "and upon the tops of the pillars was lily work." And he made a molten sea to contain 2,000 baths, "and the brim thereof was wrought like the brim of a cup with flowers of lilies." This was 1,500 years be-

According to the legend, in 491 A. D., an angel appeared to Clovis, the first Christian King of France, and bestowed upon him a fleur-de-lis. From this time it was considered as the emblem of royalty in France, to which country is due its preservation

until modern times. Abbaye de Saint Germain des Pres and on the tomb of Fredegonde, who died in 597. Several portraits of Charles le Chauve exused a seal with a scepter surmounted fleur-de-lis Hugh Capet and all his suc cessors were them, and he was but one fifty successive monarchs who used the lis in France, where, though different races pound, now 41/2 cents; hay was at \$28 a ton it remained the royal emblem for over 1,200 years. It was not until 1179, however, that the arms of France were first formally the crusades, brought with them Eastern customs; tournaments were introduced in used to. Europe, and coats-of-arms were adopted in imitation of Arabs and Persians. Then Louis le Jeune, arranging for the consecration of his son, Philippe Auguste, at Rheims, ordered that his garments be covered with fleurs-de-lis, and after this the King wore

them without number All ecclesiastic and secular institutions o royal foundation received the fleur-de-lis he carried it home and spent the night on all military games; they were sprinkled over the flags and standards of the army they surmounted the helmets of princes an they trimmed the heads and flanks of horses carpets, windows, the king's prie dieu, his throne, his oratory, the pulpit and the pont ificial robes of the high priests, the vest ments of the deacon and archdeacon, the bench of the peers and the standards of grand dukes, all were strewn with fleur-

de-lis, embroidered or wrought in gold. With the Queen and her ladies it was the GEORGE ADE'S FABLE.

soulful Girl in a "Reub" Town May

Be in This City. George Ade, in Chicago Record. Once upon a time there was a slim Girl with a Forehead which was Shiny and Protuberant, like a Bartlett Pear. When asked to put something in an Autograph Album

she invariably wrote the following, in a tall, dislocated Back-Hand: "Life is Real; Life is Earnest And the Grave is not its Goal."

That's the kind of a Girl she was. ing a cold proposition, but that was because the Primitive Yokels of a One-Night Stand could not Attune Themselves to the Views of one who was troubled with Ideals. Her Soul Panted for the Higher Life. Alas, the Reub Town in which she Hung

Forth was given over to Croquet, Mush and Milk Sociables, a lodge of Elks and two married Preachers, who doctored for the Tonsilitis. So what could the Poor Girl do? In all the Country around there was not a Man who came up to her Plans and Specifications for a Husband. Neither was there any Man who had any time for Her. So she led a lonely Life, dreaming of the One—the Ideal. He was a big and strong Literary Man, wearing a Prince Albert Coat, a neat Derby Hat and godlike Whiskers. When but she would be willing to give it up, if He came he would enfold Her in his Arms | they could come to terms. So the library and whisper Emmerson's Essays to her. But the party failed to show up. Often enough she put on her Chip Hat and for each month of his childhood, was resold her Black Lisle Gloves and Sauntered down to the marchese, who has the good taste to

Occidental Hotel, hoping that the Real and pride remain as he put them there. But Thing would be there. But she always saw the gentleman who saved this door for the the same old Line of Four-Flush Drummers mother who had lost her only son cynically from Chicago and St. Louis, smoking Horrid | boasts that he has made a good thing out Cigars and talking about the Percentages of the weakness of his own heart. of the League Teams. She knew that these Gross Creatures were not prone to chase mere Intellectual Spien-dor, so she made no effort to flag them. When she was Thirty-Four years of age and was able to recite "Lucile" without looking at the Book she was married to a His pay was Twenty-Three a month, which

His Wife wore a red Mother Hubbard all during the Remainder of her Life. This is invariably a Sign of Blasted Hopes.

Moral—Never Live in a Jay Town.

was high, if you knew Ernest.

TWO VIEWS OF A DOLLAR. What It Will Buy and What It Will Sell for in 1899.

Hartford Courant. A dollar never saw the day when it would buy more food, clothing, transportation and other necessaries of life than now. On the Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Southing other hand, a dollar never saw the day Syrup. 25 cents a bottle. when it could earn less than now. These are points for the consideration of those who discuss the relations of capital and labor. The change in the rate of interest on money has come gradually, but is one of the most sores, abrasions or complexional biemishes. There remarkable events in financial history. It is nothing like the first-named article in such is easily enough explained, now it is here, cases. Sold by druggists, Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c. but nobody could have predicted it. It amounts to cutting the rate in two within

a quarter of a century. For example, a good many people will re-member that in 1873 the railroad stations between here and New York were placarded with the advertisements of the Harlem River & Port Chester Railroad 7 per cent bonds, guaranteed by the main road. These had to be very extensively advertised to of the churl in Henry Thoreau. His nature was shy was of the sunniest kindness. He was shy road wanted to sell 3½ per cents., it could get a slight premium for them. That indiget a slight premium for them. That indiget a slight premium for them. cates a shrinkage of one-half. It means tha if in 1873 a man had had \$20,000 in cash to invest he could have bought these bonds and to those who had no sympathy to give him or | got an income of \$1,400 a year. Now th man who had \$20,000 to invest could get but man. He was himself, no other. To represent him as a masquerade hermit listening funds in hands of trustees that have no for the Emersons' dinner-horn can only be been changed in twenty years, and are

BONDS \$20,000 Shelby Co., Ind. \$7,000 Anderson, Ind . . . \$2,000 Indianapolis, Ind. \$8,000 Scott Co., ind . . \$6,100 Jackson Co., Ind...

50 shares Belt R. R... Preferred Price and particulars upon application. CAMPBELL, WILD & CO.

200 shares Belt R. R...

205 Stevenson Building. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS DEFORMITY APPARATUS, Trusses, Elastic Iosiery, Largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.

(New No. 127) 77 S. Illinois st., Indianapolis, Ind.

worth now double what they were worth at the beginning, and that do not yield any ing that in productiveness it takes \$2 now to equal one twenty-five years ago. The dollar cannot earn what it used to. Time was when 10 per cent. was not considered high interest, when our savings banks paid depositors 7 per cent., and when the average discount rate at the banks was per cent. To-day the savings banks are squeezing out 4 per cent. to depositors and discussing the advisability of making the rate 31/2. But while the dollar cannot earn what it once could, it can buy vastly more of what is needed. At the time alluded to for the interest comparison coal was at \$ a ton, now \$6.50; flour was at \$9.75 to \$12.50 a barrel, now \$5.25; sugar was at 15 cents a now \$18.

A day's work put into getting bread clothes and similar necessities will produce more than twenty-five years ago, but a day's work saved up and turned into capital will not earn more than half the money it

LACK OF SENTIMENT.

A Story Concerning Empress Eugenie and Her Son. Saunterer," in Boston Herald. With all her capacity for sorrow, the Empress Eugenie does not appear to have else this curious story concerning the library door of the Tuileries would have been contradicted long ago. On the contrary, it continues to bob up serenely, and either Eugenie is indifferent to the painful reflection it casts on her character as a wife and mother, or she is a victim of the perennial gossip monger and innocent of the facts of the case. It seems, however, the sale of Chiselhurst has aroused the story as ever. When the ruins of the Tulleries were sold at auction the library doors, curiously and deeply notched by a knife, were purchased by a gentleman in the crowd, who had viewed the marks with visible agitation. The next day one of these same doors wast packed and sent to the address of the Empress Eugenie at Chisel-hurst. Her Majesty seemed very pleased when she secured the souvenir, with a letter begging her to accept from a faithful friend this remembrance of the touching love of Napoleon III for his son. It was against this door that, every month, the imperial father would stand his boy to be measured. The ments showed how fast the little prince had grown, and with what evident gusto the knife went in when it was considerable. The door was put in the passage at the top of Camden House, and forgotten, when a note came from a certain rich foreigner building for the interior decoration of it all the remnants of the Tuileries ralace, which he had rebought, piece by piece, at a good price. But it was discovered that one of the three library doors was missing, and, after much trouble, it had at last been found out where it was. Therefore, the marchese wrote, but with little hope that his request would be granted, begging, as a great favor, that the Empress would restore the door, and adding that the price was no consideration. And what does the Empress? Simply to accede by return of post, to this stranger's request, but sending the address of the gentleman who had bought the souvenir for

Not So Crowded.

door, against which the little prince had

stood while his father joyously cut the mark

"I stand, fellow-citizens," shouted Colonel William Jennings Bryan, "exactly where I janitor by the name of Ernest. He had been "Well, you'll find you can move around kicked by a Mule when young and believed easier than you could then," muttered a everything he read in the Sunday Papers. Gold Democrat on the outskirts of the audi-

Suppose.

to look at the Bunch sitting in front of the see these evidences of the Emperor's love

Suppose Canada's bluff were called! There'd be considerable perturbation in Ot-

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best revedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes.

Don't hesitate between Glenn's Sulphur Soap and any ointment or lotion that may have been recommended to you for diseases of the skin,

Blotches, blackheads, red, rough, and olly skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby

rashes prevented by Cuticuna Soap, greates of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the Pours, the cause of most minor affections of the skin.